

A Good Time Coming.
But Rather Slowly.
Our Earth a Gun.
The Bee and Lady.
By ARTHUR BRISBANE.
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Hiram Johnson says: "It doesn't make any difference if a few politicians, sitting in the Blackstone Hotel in Chicago, say, 'The public be damned,' the time is coming when the people will come into their own."

It makes SOME difference, although it will not make the slightest difference ten thousand or even five hundred years hence.

Neglecting the opportunity to nominate and elect Hiram Johnson was a calamity. He might have prevented a bad panic that threatens the future and might have prevented something considerably worse than panic.

When steam is low in the boiler, sitting on the safety valve is not especially dangerous. But men sitting on the safety valve, men sitting on the public be damned, are dangerous to themselves and to others that must feel the explosion.

Politics that organized money administrators to the United States just now is like giving opium to a man with a headache. You stop the headache, but establish the opium habit, which is worse.

However, Johnson says he is through with politics for the moment, and that settles it "for the moment." The public must console itself, singing a verse of that valuable song, "The Good Time Coming."

"There's a good time coming, boys, A good time coming, boys, We may not live to see the day, But earth shall glisten in the ray Of the good time coming."

Cannon balls may aid the truth, But thought's a weapon stronger; We'll win our battle by its aid; Wait a little longer."

Yes, but how long, O Lord!

Senator Penrose says the Democratic convention will be "the worst hatched convention ever assembled," and "intimidated by Wilson from Washington." The public is used to that and probably doesn't mind it. But Penrose's statement that there are "six Cabinet officers and other payroll statesmen on the ground" is interesting in a country that doesn't seem to have government enough to keep railroads running.

You have read of the new gun, using no explosive, driven by centrifugal force. Swing a tin ball full of water swiftly around your head, let go, and you will know how centrifugal force works. Centrifugal means "flying from the center." This column is not for the learned.

The new machine will shoot eleven thousand shots a minute, "an improvement" of 2,000 per cent on ordinary machine guns. The power of Niagara, or the tides, steam, or electricity can be used to operate these guns. No wasting of valuable chemicals, including nitrogen. That will be an improvement, and the guns should kill rapidly, thus making war shorter. That also would be an improvement.

If it were not for the power of gravitation, which holds us to our earth, that earth, a centrifugal gun rolling around at the rate of a thousand miles an hour, would shoot us all off into space like centrifugal bullets.

A gigantic, high-powered, steel flying machine, using one big engine to develop centrifugal power, traveling through space, surrounded by a storm of bullets, eleven thousand to the minute, ought to be a pleasant weapon of civilization. This country will probably watch England build it, an American having invented the gun.

Mr. Colby and the others say, "I have talked with the President, but we did not discuss a third term for him."

Not one of them says, "He told me to forbid his nomination, said that he would not accept a third term."

Mr. McAdoo, on the other hand, who might stand between his father-in-law and the nomination, HAS said that he would not accept the nomination. If the Democratic campaign, Mr. Wilson is, of course, the only man to head the party.

Pathe, Irish chauffeur, driving the inspector-general of constabulary in Dublin, continued running his car safely at seventy miles an hour after he had been shot through both legs. A lady, driving her car twenty-five miles an hour, was stung on the nose by a bee and immediately ran into a telegraph pole.

"Man is superior to woman," the foolish person says. Not at all. The chauffeur was PREPARED for the bullets; he had time to make up his mind. The lady was NOT prepared for the bee. Her muscles and nerves worked spasmodically before she had a chance to think. Ten thousand women would go straight ahead with bullets in them with time to prepare. Ten thousand men would steer into a telegraph pole if a bee stung them unexpectedly.

If people don't want prohibition as it stands in the Eighteenth amendment, if they prefer a modification of the Volstead bill, condemning whiskey, discouraging dives, while permitting the European idea of temperance, they are able to make the politicians know what they want. Just lately they have told Mr. Volstead that he is to stay home

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British to Execute All Residents of Londonderry Who Refuse to Disarm Immediately

"FREE IRELAND" PLANK IN DRAFT OF PLATFORM

6,000 TROOPS MASS IN ERIN

Machine Guns Placed to Sweep Londonderry Streets If Disorders Are Resumed.

MORE TANKS SENT TO CITY

All Pedestrians Carrying Firearms Will Be Searched—Gen. Campbell Takes Charge.

LONDON, June 25.—Persons who resist the disarmament order of the British military authorities at Londonderry will be executed, according to a Londonderry dispatch to the Evening News today.

The dispatch said that 6,000 British troops were being concentrated at Londonderry and that machine guns will be placed to sweep the principal streets in the event of future disorders.

More armored cars are on their way to the city. All pedestrians carrying arms will be searched and their weapons seized. General Campbell has arrived at Londonderry.

BURN SINN FEIN HOMES; ONE SLAIN AT CROWLEY

DUBLIN, June 25.—A Sinn Feiner was killed at Crowley early today, said a dispatch from Bantry. According to the dispatch, the residence of a Sinn Feiner was burned near Crowley and Glengarriff.

LONDONDERRY LYING UNDER WARSHIP GUNS

BELFAST, June 25.—A flotilla of British destroyers has arrived at Londonderry, and is lying in the harbor today with the city under its guns. The heavy fighting which has been raging intermittently since Saturday has died down to isolated skirmishing and sniping. A severe rainstorm which began early today assisted the British troops in restoring order in the battle-ridden city.

One person was killed while a detachment of soldiers was dispersing a band of looters.

There was considerable sniping during the night. Shortly after midnight the troops patrolling the city fired several heavy volleys into buildings where snipers were concealed and then began an intensive search for the hidden snipers.

According to a telephone message from a Londonderry suburb firing again broke out between 5 and 6 o'clock. A British officer was quoted as saying that "things were pretty hot."

A second telephone message said that "all fighting has ceased." British troops took possession of the grounds and buildings of St. Columba College, where there had been considerable sniping. Business in Londonderry is still virtually at a standstill. Most of the shopkeepers fear to open up their stores.

It is reported that Sinn Feiners hidden on the heights on the outskirts of the city fired a number of shots at the British warships in the harbor. Searchlights on the ships and those on shore operated by the troops were kept playing on the city throughout the night.

The British military authorities believe they have the situation completely in hand, but they have had a difficult time checking the widespread looting.

In the outskirts of the city masked raiders entered many homes, indiscriminately pillaging the property of Sinn Feiners and Unionists.

Heavy re-enforcements of British troops are patrolling the main streets of the city. A number of armed Irish volunteers are patrolling the district where the Sinn Feiners reside.

It is believed that the death list is larger than first estimated. Both the Unionists and Sinn Feiners formed "casualty corps" to care for the wounded and carry off the dead. (Continued on Page 18, Column 7.)

Eastern Switchmen Threaten Walk-out; Yards Here Normal

Vote to Tie-Up Railroad Centers Tomorrow in Face of Union Chiefs' Appeal.

(By International News Service.) Switchmen in many Eastern yards have voted to walk out at midnight tomorrow, union leaders were advised today.

At a secret session held last night, switchmen employed in the Baltimore yards decided almost unanimously to join the walk-out. Similar action, it was learned, was taken at meetings in New York, Philadelphia, Jersey City, and other railroad centers in the East.

Representatives of the unions and the department who have been working with the men, urging them to wait for the Railroad Labor Board's decision, report them deaf to appeals. "We tried to show them that the President's message to the board would bring speedy action and an award was certain within a week," said one of these representatives today. "But they will not be moved from their determination to strike."

They declare they are weary of promises and point to the reports that the board is deadlocked. It must be admitted they have waited patiently and for a long time. They have got the notion that the board is unable to agree on the switchmen's demands. We have no answer to their argument that the cost of living is rising while the board is deliberating."

Shoppers and other railroad workers affiliated with the Railway Employers' Department are being counseled. (Continued on Page 18, Column 3.)

Pension Deduction to Be Made Before U. S. Workers Receive Pay

Comptroller of the Treasury W. W. Warwick today settled the question of how deductions of two and a half per cent from the basic salary of Federal employees into the general retirement fund, under the Civil Service Retirement Act, are to be converted. He recommended that the amount be transferred in a lump sum directly from the appropriations under which the pay rolls are paid.

His decision was in reply to a request for a ruling from the Secretary of the Treasury as to whether the necessary deductions are to be carried to the retirement fund through the medium of the monthly pay roll, and deposited in the disbursing officers paying such rolls, or by direct transfers to the retirement fund from the Congressional appropriations for salaries.

Under the retirement act, Comptroller Warwick points out, in estimating the lump sum transfer, no more than 97 1/2 per cent of the salary of the employee could be paid, legally, and it is to be taken as a fact that no more was paid.

CITES REASONS FOR RULING.

Regardless of any course which the Secretary of the Treasury may deem it wise to pursue, it is held to be "clearly the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to have placed to the credit of the retirement fund, on or before August 1, 1920, substantially all the money that will represent 2 1/2 per cent of the money to be spent from August 1, 1920, to June 30, 1921, for basic salary, pay, or compensation of persons to whom the act applies."

While recommending that the transfer be made direct from the appropriations, Comptroller Warwick declared he saw no objection to the other procedure of action by the auditors, "except delay and unnecessary work." He specifically states, however, that he "does not recommend it."

Going into the law governing the action of the Treasury Department in making the necessary transfer to the retirement fund, the Comptroller's decision reads, in part, as follows: "The first requirement of section 8, to withhold monthly a sum to 2 1/2 per cent of the basic salary, pay, or compensation of the employee, relates to the payment to be made to the employee. It can only be complied with by paying no more than 97 1/2 per cent of the basic salary, pay, or compensation to the employee, whenever paid, the monthly requirement not being so mandatory as to require such action once a month only. The (Continued on Page 21, Column 4.)

Housekeeper Can Tell Who Killed Elwell, Police Now Believe

NEW YORK, June 25.—With Joseph B. Elwell's presence in his "House of Mystery" six hours before his murder, apparently proven by the chauffeur, who drove him there, the official spotlight again is thrown on Mrs. Marie Larsen, the housekeeper.

She is the curious, oblique-eyed little Swedish-American housekeeper, who reported her discovery of the gambler in hearts and cards dying from an assassin's bullet in the narrow reception room of his home, 244 West Seventeenth street, at 8:30 o'clock the morning of Friday, June 11.

ALLIES WOULD FORGET DEBTS

"All Around" Cancellation of War Loans Considered By Premiers.

By FLOYD MACGRIFF, International News Service. LONDON, June 25.—Although Premier Lloyd George declared that Great Britain has not the slightest intention of repudiating any war debts, it was admitted in other quarters today that such a proposal has been under consideration by the Allies.

"Cancellation of all allied war debts has been considered, but no proposal has been formulated and no decision has been reached," said Sir William Sutherland, junior lord of the treasury.

Lord Riddell, British press representative at the peace conference, understands that the allies already have made representations to the United States for cancellation of war debts. His statement follows:

"At the first conference of the Anglo-French premier, at Ely, a communique was issued which implied that Great Britain would accept payment on her debt from France in proportion as France received indemnity from Germany."

"At the Boulogne conference this week it was stated that this arrangement had proved impracticable, owing to the absence of any similar agreement regarding debts due to the United States from Great Britain, and debts due to Great Britain from Italy and other countries."

WANT U. S. TO HOLD BAG.

Premier Lloyd George was asked whether Great Britain is prepared to cancel the war debts owed to her by France and the allies countries if the United States would annul an equivalent amount of the debt owed to her by Great Britain, and the premier replied in the affirmative.

It is understood that proposals have already been made or will be made by the Allies to the United States on this basis with a view to relieving the civilized world from the incubus of international debts which are impeding commercial rehabilitation in all countries."

The revelation that the Allies were considering a proposal to alienate all war debts was made by "Pertinax," the political editor of the Echo de Paris and the best informed writer on political matters in Europe. He said that the proposal might be made by Great Britain at the Brussels conference, which will be held in July.

When Premier Lloyd George was asked as to the truth of "Pertinax's" statement, he said: "Great Britain has not the slightest intention of repudiating any war debts. In fact, she is now preparing to repay what she owes the United States."

The premier's statement was backed up by Basil Blackett, controller of the British treasury.

"The story that England may propose the repudiation of the allies' war debts is not true, and is at variance with both facts and our intentions," said Sir Basil.

From a source close to Premier Lloyd George it is learned that Great Britain is willing to repudiate war debts owed to her pro rata with a similar cancellation by the United States of money owed by Great Britain to America, the British government refusing to make the definite request to Washington.

OWES AMERICA BILLION POUNDS.

It is declared that even should the United States agree to annul a sufficient amount of the money owed to her by England to cover the European armaments, the British government would still be saddled with an extra burden of 750,000,000 pounds sterling. England owes the United States 1,000,000,000 pounds altogether.

If it is recognized here that "cancellation all around" would mean that the American tax payers would be called upon to pay one billion pounds (\$3,970,000,000 at today's rate of exchange), while the British tax payers would be called upon to meet 750,000,000 pounds (\$2,977,500,000 at today's exchange rate).

PRESIDENT URGES NORTH CAROLINA AID WOMEN

Telegrams were sent by President Wilson today to Thomas W. Bickett, governor of North Carolina, and Senators Lee S. Overman and F. M. Simmons, also of that State, urging that the State legislature take action on the woman suffrage amendment immediately.

Democrats in Fixing Issues Have Ignored Stand on Wet Question

By MARLEN E. PEW, International News Service. Copyright 1920 By International News Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25.—President Wilson's political representatives in this pre-convention scene are today stoutly demanding that the now famous Virginia platform foreign relations plank stand as the Democratic party's statement of the peace and League of Nations issue, the only change being for the purpose of clarification so that it may be better understood by the man in the street.

The International News Service is able today to divulge the tentative Irish, labor, compensation for teachers, soldiers' and sailors' bonus, and compensation for postal employees platform planks as approved by the Administration. If the Wilson forces prevail in the committee on resolutions, the following planks will be adopted:

IRELAND.

We express our profound sympathy for the rights and aspirations of small nations and of races subject to alien domination. The striving of these for self-government appeals to the sense of justice of the world. The centuries-old struggle of Ireland for self-government is, today, one of the unhappy problems disturbing mankind. To her the League of Nations offers, for the first time in history, an international tribunal before which she may obtain an impartial hearing. We pledge that when American representatives to the League of Nations are appointed they shall be instructed to bring the affairs of Ireland before that great tribunal for adjudication.

LABOR.

"The question of industrial peace is our greatest domestic problem. It is the greatest problem of the world. Labor constitutes the largest element of our population. On its welfare depends the prosperity of all. High wages and good living conditions constitute the bulwark of civilization. We recognize that the solution of these questions is dependent more upon economic principles than upon sympathetic legislation."

"Statutes are necessarily limited in their efficiency. The elimination or regulation of child labor, the protection of sailors on the high seas, the encouragement of industrial insurance in all interstate employment, and the suppression or regulation of monopolies that control the cost of living are, however, subjects that call for direct action."

"The organization of labor should be encouraged. The development of these organizations under responsible leaders is a great insurance of industrial peace."

"They add to the dignity, independence, and self-respect of the laborer. They develop a wholesome system of collective bargaining."

"We believe that the Government should create a Federal industrial tribunal should have the right to conduct investigation of industrial disputes and publish findings and reports. While its judgment, unless under voluntary submission, should in no sense be compulsory or interfere with liberty of action, we believe that it would be a great moral force in preventing and settling industrial conflicts."

COMPENSATIONS OF TEACHERS.

"The strength of this nation, its future, its hope, rest on the teaching of youth."

"This sacred trust has been confided to the teaching forces of our country. That the teachers should be adequately compensated for this vast responsibility must be evident. That the nation has shamefully neglected these faithful servants is beyond dispute."

"We pledge all the power of Government—shall our ticket be successful—and its entire moral force—to procuring remuneration for every teacher in the land."

OUR DEBT TO OUR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

"Our people owe to the soldiers and sailors who went forth to preserve the rights of this nation and the liberties of mankind every consideration. Those who suffered from wounds and sickness should have, behind them, every dollar of American property, should those who shall hereafter become sick or unable to support themselves fully or partially."

PUT PLATFORM BEFORE TICKET

Democrats Fear Delegates Will Leave If Nominations Are Made First.

PRECEDENTS AGAINST REED

Cummings Hints National Committee Will Not Seat Missouri Senator.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25.—The Democratic convention will adopt a platform before it nominates a Presidential ticket, according to Chairman Cummings, of the National Committee.

The plan to have the convention nominate before it adopts a platform has not been approved by party leaders. Chairman Cummings stated today that leaders fear if the nominating is done before the platform is adopted, delegates will not remain in the convention until after the business is complete.

The Democratic National Committee today tackled the problem of contested seats.

There are two main contests, Senator Reed of Missouri, who was elected a delegate in his district convention but who was unelected by the State convention, is here demanding to be seated. According to precedents cited by Chairman Cummings, the National Committee heretofore always has sided by the decisions of State conventions when such decisions clashed with the action of district conventions.

The entire Georgia delegation is contested. The delegation which was elected in the preferential primary was constituted of men favorable to Attorney General Palmer. The State convention was controlled by Senator Hoke Smith and Tom Watson, and the Palmer delegation was turned out and a delegation controlled by Smith and Watson substituted.

"This case is clear-cut," said Chairman Cummings, and while he refused to make any predictions, it seemed apparent that the Palmer delegates will win out before the committee.

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ARRIVE BY TRAINLOADS. The preliminary business of the Democratic convention opened in earnest today with the arrival of a veritable swarm of State delegations. Beginning at 8:10 o'clock in the morning, trainload after trainload of delegates arrived. The influx of delegates and leaders awakened the city to a realization of the fact that the big meeting is rapidly reaching a climax.

Among the early arrivals were part of the New York delegation, A. Mitchell Palmer and the Pennsylvania outfit, Wisconsin, North Carolina, Montana, Missouri, Alabama and several others. William Jennings Bryan was also an early arrival. Last night part of the Illinois delegation arrived. They were greeted by a committee arranged by National Committeemen Charles A. Boeschenstein, and gave the convention city its first bit of fireworks.

The big business of the day was the first meeting of the National Committee called for 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Contests were to be taken up at this time.

The fight for a plank in the Democratic platform in favor of Irish freedom will be led by W. Bourke Cockran of New York, it was learned today.

About That Convention

To those who read The Times reports of the Republican convention in Chicago it is only necessary to state that virtually the same staff will cover the Democratic convention for this paper.

Others will be interested to know that The Times will have the services of the greatest staff of special writers and regular reporters ever contributing to a Washington newspaper.

Most of them are on the job and tuning up their typewriters. Don't miss this treat. In order to be sure to get The Times, call Main 5260 and ask for "Circulation." Have the paper sent to your home every day.